Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PUBLICATIONS REVIEWED

BIOLOGICAL SURVEY OF LAKE MAXINKUCKEE, IND., BY EVERMAN AND CLARK *

Residents of the middle west, particularly those of Indiana, will find in this work a large fund of information on the fauna common to the region. That portion of the two volumes devoted to a list of the birds is relatively small, covering 100 of the 1170 pages and recording 175 species. The list has been presented in annotated form and no space has been consumed with descriptions, range, etc., which in the present case seems commendable. A considerable lot of original information is contained in the notes and where species are rare the author has given definite dates and records instead of indulging in generalities. This practice could well be followed by other authors since the day is past when we are content to take an author's statement, regarding an unusual species, that "it is still to be found," without giving supporting data. The water birds have been most partially noted, as might be expected, and the author has shown particular interest in the nidification of the summer residents. Professor Barton Warren Everman is the author of this section of the work.

Other chapters deal more or less exhaustively with the mammals, reptiles, amphibians, fish, mollusks, crustaceans, insects, etc., etc., and serve well to call our attention to the fact that there is much of interest in nature aside from ornithology. The Indiana Department of Conservation under the interested direction of Mr. Richard Lieber is to be commended for its part in getting this work "through the mill" and before the public.

A. F. G.

*Lake Maxinkuckee, a physical and biological survey. By Barton Warren Everman and Howard Walton Clark. Pub. by The Dept. of Conservation, State of Indiana, 1920. Vols. I and II, 660+512 pp., 91 illustrations.